

PRAYING FOR THE MANN BILL

Another Great Flood of Petitions
Seeking Amendments as
to Social Clubs.

UNCONTESTED MEASURES

House Devotes Session to This
Work, While Senate De-
bates Patterson Bill.

Great streams of petitions favoring the amendments proposed by Judge William Mann to the present liquor laws poured in on both houses of the General Assembly, and they came from nearly every section of the State. They were referred and will be used by the patron of the amendatory bills when they come up in committee. Bills of importance were offered in both branches, the approaching end of the session seeming to have no effect upon them.

The session was long, but not of striking public interest. The House spent nearly two hours in the consideration of uncontested bills, having passed a large number. Others were advanced to their second reading on the calendar.

In the Senate there was a long debate over Captain Patterson's bill amending the law in relation to demurrer to evidence, and it went over and was made a special and continuing order for 12:30 o'clock to-day. The measure was advocated by the patron and opposed by Mr. Wickham and others.

The Senate passed a bill amending the charter of the city of Petersburg, along with several others of local interest. Mr. Chamberlain tried hard to get his bill up to fix the passenger rate on railroads of three cents per mile, but it went over under the order under which the body was working.

The Senate held a night session and advanced some bills.

THE SENATE.

Patterson Bill Discussed Under
Special Order.

The Senate lost no time in getting down to business and was soon at work on the calendar, disposing of a number of measures before the special order was reached. Committee reports returned a number of important bills with various recommendations and amendments. A flood of Mann law petitions again poured over the Senate, the lists coming from every section of the State. A number of new bills came in under the call.

After several bills had been passed Mr. Strode, of Amherst, called up his bill providing that the judgment of a Circuit or Corporation Court or other court of record, in any action at law, requiring plaintiff to remit any part of recovery, may be subject of review by the Supreme Court of Appeals. This measure which was regarded as of the greatest importance, has been the subject of debate since last Thursday. The Amherst Senator concluded his argument answering a number of questions, chiefly from Judge Phlegar. By a vote of 20 to 8 the Senate rejected the Phlegar amendment and then by a vote of 18 to 10, ordered the Strode bill in its original form to its engrossment.

At 1 P. M. the special and continuing order was reached and the much-heralded debate began on the Patterson bill relating to demurrers to evidence. Under this bill as amended by the committee and the patrons in all suits or motions hereafter when the evidence is concluded before the court and jury, the party tendering the demurrer to evidence shall state in writing specifically the grounds upon which he relies to sustain his contention and the demurrer shall not be forced to join in the said demurrer until the specific grounds upon which the demurrer relies are stated in writing, and no facts shall be considered other than those so admitted.

Patterson Bill.
Opening the discussion, Senator Patterson related the history of demurrers to evidence declaring that not until a decision in the case of Trant vs. Norfolk and Western rendered some twenty years ago had the demurrer ever been compelled to join in the demurrer. The law, he declared, was odious, giving to the rich man an unjust and improper advantage over the poor. The change, he said, would make unnecessary the long and burdensome delays now so frequent, would greatly lessen the expense of the proceedings, would bring the material on which the demurrer was based squarely down to a specific issue, would prevent the demurrer from shifting his ground in subsequent proceedings, and, above all things would give back to the jurists the powers the judges were trying to usurp.

The Buckingham senator was severe in his arraignment of corporations and judges as well. Virginia, he said, was the paradise of corporation lawyers. He viewed with alarm the manifest movement to eliminate juries which the corporations "hate worse than the devil hates holy water," and he regretted to be compelled to admit that the judges were assisting this movement. From these "judge-made" laws he expected, if they continued, dire results to flow. The judicial usurpation of power he declared to be one of the greatest dangers of the present day to American liberty. The attempt of the judges to wrest questions of negligence from this proper tribunal—the jury—was in his opinion tyranny, injustice and wrong.

Wanted Present System.
Representing the opposition, Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, argued in favor of the

NOT ACCIDENTS.

All the parties below had advanced cases of chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes. Note the certainty of the results obtained by Fulton's Compound as shown by the recovery also of the friends they told who were similarly afflicted.

N. W. Spaulding, President Spaulding Saw Co., San Francisco, had a recovery in his own family and told several others who recovered. Adolph Wacker, capitalist, San Francisco, recovered himself and told two friends, who recovered.

Dr. Carl D. Ziehl, pioneer druggist, 322 Pacific street, San Francisco, recovered himself and gave it to more than a dozen patients, who recovered.

Edmund Winkler, editor of the German paper, San Francisco, recovered himself and told it to a number, who recovered, one of them being Charles F. Wacker, the well-known merchant.

R. M. Wood, editor Wine and Spirit Review, recovered himself and told to several who recovered, among them being an old-school physician.

Edward Short, of the San Francisco Call, recovered, also three of his friends, viz.: William Martin, Captain Hubbard, of the Honolulu mail, and William Hawkins, of the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, of San Francisco.

John A. Phelps, of the Hotel Repeller, San Francisco, and two of his friends, etc., etc. We are, in fact, the only world's remedy for chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes. When to suspect Bright's Disease: Weakness, dizziness, headache, backache, etc. When to suspect Diabetes: Thirst, frequent urination, etc. Send for literature. OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO., Richmond.

The E. B. Taylor Co.,

1011 East Main Street.

Jardinieres and Pedestals.

Any Jardiniere in our stock can be bought at greatly reduced price.

Dinner Sets.

We have had in the last two weeks an unprecedented sale of Dinner Sets, but we can still supply all comers with great values at from

\$7.50 to \$150

Toilet Sets.

A special for this week, a ten-piece stiped gold decorated Toilet Set for only

\$2.25.

Ask to See Our Housefurnishing Dep't.

MAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS.



DELEGATE GEORGE T. SNEAD.

retention of the present system, or at least the substitution of something equivalent for it if it were abolished. Every State in the Union, he showed, with the exception of Utah and Louisiana, permit demurrers to evidence or else have some other form of action similar in its effects. Mr. Wickham denied the judiciary, and quoted from the law in support of his contention. At the conclusion of his speech the Senate adjourned to meet at 3 P. M., at which hour, with a slight attendance present, the body engrossed a number of uncontested measures and advanced all the bills on their first reading. The night session lasted less than an hour. The early sessions hereafter will, beginning with to-day, commence at noon. To-day at 12:30 P. M. the Thomas bill for the creation of a tax commission will be read. Further consideration of the Patterson bill will follow immediately thereafter.

Bills Passed.
To amend 1767, 1769, 1771 and 1775 of the Code of Virginia.
To authorize the School Board of Brooklyn District No. 1 of the county of Henrico to borrow money.
To pay over due wages of certain employees of light and power plant.
To allow members of the General Assembly a continuance of right during the session of the General Assembly of suits and actions which they are counsel, where such continuance will work no substantial injury to litigants.
To repeal chapter 64 of the acts of the General Assembly of Virginia, 1903-4, authorizing the Board of Public Accounts to borrow money.
To amend section 31 of an act to raise revenue for the support of the government, etc.
To require the debt due the Commonwealth by the insolvent Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Petersburg to be charged off the accounts kept by the auditor of public accounts and treasurer.
To amend section 891 of the Code of Virginia.

Bills Introduced.
By Senators Campbell and Holt: To provide for the purchase of a silver service to be presented to the battle of Vicksburg.
By Senator Strode: To amend and re-enact section 2505 of the Code relating to examining deeds and other writings.
By Senator Strode: To amend section 18 of an act to allow the citizens of Virginia who were disabled by wounds received during the war between the States while serving as soldiers, sailors and marines.
By Senator Strode: To authorize the legally qualified voters of any town containing 1,000 inhabitants having a dispensary, and the voters of any magisterial district in which

is located a town containing less than 1,000 inhabitants having a dispensary to hold an election for the purpose of closing same.
By Senator Lister: To amend and re-enact sections 22 and 23 of section 4, chapter 3, and section 2, chapter 3 of an act to provide a charter for the city of Petersburg.
By Senator Chapman: To establish a Virginia State board of accountancy for the regulation of the profession of public accounting.
By Senator Sale: Creating a game protective department and providing for the regulation of game.
By Senator Kerns: To amend and re-enact section 22 of an act to incorporate the town of South Boston, 1888, amending an act to incorporate a dispensary or dispensaries for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Radford.

ON THE HOUSE SIDE.

Heavy Day's Work, Large Attendance, and Deep Interest.

Rev. H. P. Atkins, of the Christian Church, offered prayer in the House, and the body proceeded at once to dispose of a great mass of work. When rule 39 was reached, petitions in favor of the Mann social club bill were presented by Messrs. Bland, Jennings, Person, Mason, West, Lion, Pitts, Clement, Ould, Early, and others, and they were referred to the Committee on General Laws.

Mr. Jennings offered a resolution to vacate the chair for this day at 3 P. M., and to resume at 4 o'clock, uncontested matters to be considered first. Mr. Ould moved as a substitute, that when the House adjourned, it be to meet at 3 o'clock to-day. Mr. Lane wished to meet at 8 o'clock, but he withdrew that and a good deal of debate followed looking to getting to some satisfactory policy.

Mr. Green wished to limit all speeches to five minutes, and expressed the view that this would solve the problem.

Mr. Jennings withdrew that portion of his resolution relating to the afternoon session, and on motion of Mr. Churchman, it was amended so as to require three objections in order to carry a bill over. It was then adopted and several efforts to fix the order for to-day were rejected.

A large number of bills were offered and referred, and the clerk consumed much time in advancing a cast column of measures to their second reading.

As a result of the order of business

providing for the consideration of only uncontested matter there was little or no debate of consequence. Bills were passed as rapidly as the reading clerk could call the roll, and when one was reached to which there were three objections, it went over.

The Churchman two-cent per mile passenger fare bill went by upon three objections, though the patron tried hard to have it passed.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were offered and referred: By Mr. Meade: To prevent justices of the peace from imposing illegal fees and costs on litigants in either civil or criminal cases before and before the trial.

By W. W. Baker and W. C. Pulliam: To amend an act creating districts school-districts in Mattocks district, Chesterfield county.

By E. S. Gaines: To amend and re-enact the act in relation to the printing and binding of the State.

By Mr. Johnson: To amend and re-enact an act in relation to public roads in Warren county.

By W. W. Oat, Jr.: Creating a game protective department and providing for the duties of the officers appointed thereby, and the regulation of game.

By Mr. Barker: Authorizing and empowering the several justices of the peace to acquire and confer the power of eminent domain for the purpose of acquiring water rights and the necessary lands for laying water-pipes, etc.

By Mr. Gaines: Amending the act making it a misdemeanor to employ children under 14 years of age.

By Mr. Johnson: To establish a dispensary in Radford, etc.

By Mr. Withers: To amend section 1492-A of the Code, authorizing a new school census to be taken whenever the boundaries of a district are changed.

By Mr. Lion: To establish a normal school for girls at Manassas and to appropriate \$25,000 therefor.

By Mr. Bland: To permit certain sums of money to be expended by the city of Williamsburg, which died intestate and left no heirs-at-law, to be expended for the erection of a monument to the memory of Mr. Bland, and for the care of his grave and certain church charities.

By Mr. Spessard: To provide a new charter for the city of Portsmouth, and to amend the charter of the city of Portsmouth.

By Mr. Bland: To repeal the charter of the town of Cedar Bluff, Tazewell county, Va.

House Bills Passed.
To authorize the Governor and Attorney-General to secure the services of a counsel to assist the Attorney-General in representing the interests of the Commonwealth in certain litigation affecting the classification of freight and the schedules of transportation and recently formed by the State Transportation Commission, and to provide compensation for such counsel.

To authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay P. P. Jones, W. H. Hutcheson and Louis Nelson two hundred and ninety-five dollars each for past services at the heat and light plant.

To authorize the board of supervisors of any county or council of any city or town to offer rewards for the arrest and conviction of criminals where the crime was committed within the limits of said counties, cities or towns.

To incorporate the town of Appalachia, in Wise county, Va.

To exempt undertakers and dentists from jury service.

To amend and re-enact section 23 of an act entitled "An act to raise revenue for the support of the government and public schools, and to pay the interest on the public debt, and to provide a special tax on pensions as authorized by such act," the Constitution, approved April 15th, 1902.

Senate Bills Passed.
To amend and re-enact section 1123 of the Code of Virginia.
To amend and re-enact section 1123 of the Code of Virginia in relation to orders of publication and the publication of copies of process and writs.

To amend and re-enact an act approved March 30, 1904, entitled "An act to authorize the city of Portsmouth to issue bonds to build a school-house and for other purposes," and to repeal sections 197 and 198 of the Code of Virginia.

To amend and re-enact section 193 of the Code of Virginia so as to authorize county, city and district officers who are appointed to all vacancies to qualify in the same manner as if elected by the people.

To provide for the transition of municipalities from the grade of cities of the first class, to the grade of cities of the second class, of an act entitled "An act concerning corporations," which became a law without the Governor's signature, May 21, 1905.

To amend and re-enact section 193 of the Code of Virginia, so as to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to accept from the county and city treasurers of the Commonwealth the amount of the courts since the first day of July, 1903.

ANNUAL REPORT.
Commissioner of Agriculture Will Send Out Documents.

Commissioner Kolner's annual report was received from the binders yesterday, and copies will be sent out as rapidly as they are delivered to the office. It has been a difficult matter since the strike to get any large orders of printing executed promptly, as the work has accumulated in all of the offices, and this condition of affairs is largely responsible for the delay in issuing this report of the Commissioner of Agriculture. Those who have been receiving the reports or fertilizer bulletins will be sent a copy of the publication just issued without making application for same, as their names are already on the mailing list of the Department.

The farmers await with interest every year the publication of these reports. It may be several weeks before the entire list of thirty thousand farmers can be supplied with the report. The books are mailed as fast as they are received from the binders.

The report this year is fully up to the standard of the former publications of this nature issued by Commissioner Kolner. This is his seventh report, and like those that have preceded it, the work is replete with information of practical value to the farmer. A variety of subjects are treated, all bearing directly upon questions which cannot fail to interest the farmer.

The report is most attractive as to make-up, and has a cover page in three colors. The book is well illustrated with half-tone engravings. Every farmer in the State should have a copy of this valuable report.

Henry Gussaway Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice President at the last national election, was conducted through the Senate the other day, chaperoned by his son-in-law, Senator Elkins.

Alfred Hartmuth, the noted newspaper owner, who was recently created a peer, has adopted two rolls of paper as his arms. A. A. Hartmuth, commenting on the choice, says "the selection of them betrays a cynical humor."

Not a Patent Medicine.

Hyomel a Scientific Treatment for Catarrh by Breathing Medicated Air.

Ever since Hyomel has been known, its formula has been given to physicians, druggists, and, in fact, to all intelligent people who could appreciate the true merit of the combination of healing gums, oils, and balsams, of which it is composed.

Many leading physicians endorse Hyomel and prescribe it for catarrhal troubles of the throat, a few of them use it themselves to break up a cold and prevent pneumonia. They regard it as a natural, yet scientific way of curing catarrh.

Breathed through the pocket inhaler that comes with every kit, Hyomel destroys all catarrhal germs in the air passages of the throat and nose, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane and effectually drives from the system all traces of catarrhal poison.

No one should confound Hyomel with the patent medicines that are advertised as cures for catarrh. It is superior to all such remedies as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass.

The complete Hyomel outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomel costs but \$1, and extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents each. It is the most economical method of curing catarrh, as well as the most reliable.

If you cannot obtain Hyomel of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Write to-day for a free sample of Hyomel. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write to the manufacturer of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomel Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905, OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE THIS 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1906, BY THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President—GEORGE F. SEWARD.
Vice-President and Secretary—ROBERT J. HILLAS.
Home Office—37 to 39 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CAPITAL STOCK.		INCOME.	
Amount of capital paid up in cash	\$300,000 00	Deduct Gross Premiums	
Amount of ledger assets (as per balance December 31st of previous year)	\$5,318,594 14	Entire Premiums Collected	
		During the Year	
		Accident	\$1,234,567 83
		Health	1,234,567 83
		Liability	1,234,567 83
		Fidelity	1,234,567 83
		Plate glass	1,234,567 83
		Steam boiler	1,234,567 83
		Burglary and theft	1,234,567 83
		Totals	\$5,318,594 14
		Interest on collateral loans	\$1,234,567 83
		Interest on bonds and dividends on stock	\$1,234,567 83
		All other taxes, licenses and insurance department fees	\$1,234,567 83
		Gross rents from company's property, including \$2,000.00 for company's own occupancy	\$1,234,567 83
		Total interest and rents	\$1,234,567 83
		Profit on sale of maturity of ledger assets:	
		Northern Securities Company stock	\$1,234,567 83
		Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific stock	\$1,234,567 83
		Union Pacific bonds	\$1,234,567 83
		From all other sources: Profit and loss	\$1,234,567 83
		Total income	\$5,318,594 14

DISBURSEMENTS.		LEDGER ASSETS.	
Accident	\$1,234,567 83	Book value of real estate, unencumbered	\$1,234,567 83
Health	1,234,567 83	Book value of bonds, excluding interest, \$1,234,567 83; and book value of stocks, \$1,234,567 83	\$1,234,567 83
Liability	1,234,567 83	Cash in company's office, \$1,234,567 83; deposited in banks, \$1,234,567 83	\$1,234,567 83
Fidelity	1,234,567 83	Bills receivable	\$1,234,567 83
Plate glass	1,234,567 83	Agents' balances and sundry ledger assets	\$1,234,567 83
Steam boiler	1,234,567 83	Deduct ledger liabilities	\$1,234,567 83
Burglary and theft	1,234,567 83	Ledger assets, as per balance	\$1,234,567 83
Totals	\$5,318,594 14	Interest accrued on bonds	\$1,234,567 83
Investigation and adjustment of claims, including legal and other expenses in defense of suits against policyholders, viz.: Accident, \$1,234,567 83; health, \$1,234,567 83; liability, \$1,234,567 83; fidelity, \$1,234,567 83; plate glass, \$1,234,567 83; steam boiler, \$1,234,567 83; burglary and theft, \$1,234,567 83	\$1,234,567 83	Interest accrued on other assets	\$1,234,567 83
Stockholders for interest or dividends (amount declared during the year, \$50,000)	\$1,234,567 83	Rents accrued on company's property or lease	\$1,234,567 83
Salaries, fees and all other compensation of officers and home office employees	\$1,234,567 83	Market value (not including interest) of bonds and stocks over book value	\$1,234,567 83
Commissions, traveling and all other expenses of agents not paid by commissions	\$1,234,567 83	Gross premiums in course of collection, viz.:	
Insurances (other than medical)	\$1,234,567 83	On Policies or Renewals Issued Subsequent to Oct. 1, 1905	\$1,234,567 83
Repairs and expenses (other than taxes) on real estate	\$1,234,567 83	On Policies or Renewals Issued Prior to Oct. 1, 1905	\$1,234,567 83
Taxes on real estate	\$1,234,567 83	Accident	\$1,234,567 83
All other taxes, licenses and insurance department fees	\$1,234,567 83	Health	1,234,567 83
Printing and stationery	\$1,234,567 83	Liability	1,234,567 83
Postage and express	\$1,234,567 83	Fidelity	1,234,567 83
Loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets:		Plate glass	1,234,567 83
State of Indiana bonds	\$1,234,567 83	Steam boiler	1,234,567 83
Pennsylvania Company bonds	\$1,234,567 83	Burglary and theft	1,234,567 83
All other disbursements:		Totals	\$5,318,594 14
Salary expenses	\$1,234,567 83		
Profit and loss	\$1,234,567 83		
Total disbursements	\$5,318,594 14		
Balance	\$1,234,567 83		

DEDUCT ASSETS NOT ADMITTED.		BUSINESS IN STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING 1905.	
Bills receivable	\$1,234,567 83	Gross Premiums Received	
On Policies or Renewals Issued Subsequent to Oct. 1, 1905	\$1,234,567 83	Renewed During	
On Policies or Renewals Issued Prior to Oct. 1, 1905	\$1,234,567 83	Accident	\$1,234,567 83
Health	1,234,567 83	Health	1,234,567 83
Liability	1,234,567 83	Liability	1,234,567 83
Fidelity	1,234,567 83	Fidelity	1,234,567 83
Plate glass	1,234,567 83	Plate glass	1,234,567 83
Steam boiler	1,234,567 83	Steam boiler	1,234,567 83
Burglary and theft	1,234,567 83	Burglary and theft	1,234,567 83
Totals	\$5,318,594 14	Totals	\$5,318,594 14

Bills receivable						\$200 00
Gross premiums in course of collection written prior to October 1, 1906						130,479 17
Agents balances and sundry ledger assets						30,111 50
						122 50
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Admitted assets						\$7,500,541
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LIABILITIES.						
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Losses and claims:				Estimated Expenses		
	In Process	Reported, Funds Not		Incident to the		
	Adjustment.	Received.	Realized.	Settlement of	Total.	
Accident	\$120,835 30	\$39,200 00	\$125,219 50	\$6,005 50	\$300,280 00	
Health	3,220 00		5,270 00	210 00	10,500 00	
Fidelity	7,449 27	12,500 00	37,030 88	907 78	87,847 30	
Plate glass	8,750 68	86 00	1,138 09		11,071 38	
Steam boiler	11,815 50		783 50	1,221 00	14,420 00	
Burglary and theft	45,839 40		7,443 25	2,734 35	55,837 00	
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Net unpaid claims, except liability claims, \$28,521 06		\$61,786 00	\$178,681 11	\$11,128 31	\$459,826 47	
Special reserve for unpaid liability losses					\$1,014,489 42	
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Total unpaid claims and expenses of settlement					\$1,474,315 89	
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running one year or less from date of policy, \$1,076,894.75; unearned premium, 60 per cent, \$2,487,322.35						
Gross premiums (less reinsurance) upon all unexpired risks running more than one year from date of policy, \$825,103.20; unearned premium, pro rata, \$455,311.61						
					455,311 61	
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Total unearned premiums					2,943,211 61	
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Commissions, brokerage and other charges due to or become due to agents or brokers on policies issued subsequent to October 1, 1906, viz: Accident, \$83,338.97; health, \$63,928.02; liability, \$46,204.36; fidelity, \$2,398.85; plate glass, \$10,601.22; steam boiler, \$1,234.57; burglary, \$11,619.20. Total						
Salaries, rents, expenses, taxes, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued						
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital						
Capital actually paid up in cash						
Surplus over all liabilities						
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Surplus as regards policyholders						
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Total liabilities						
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